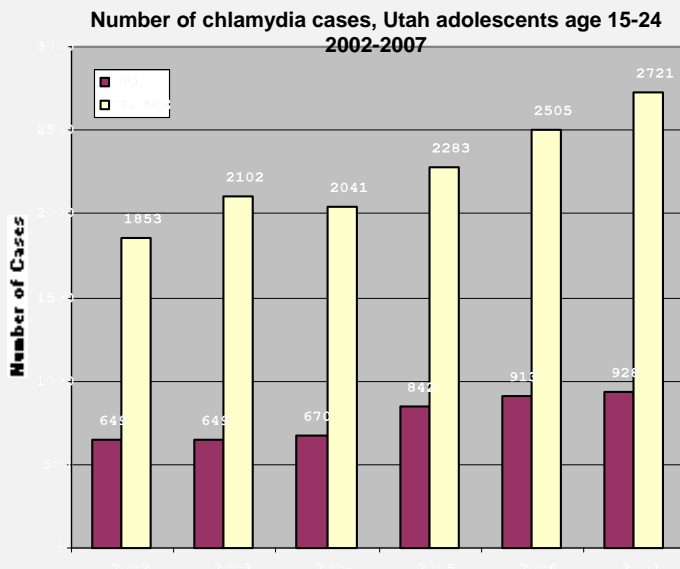


## UTAH DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Division of Epidemiology & Laboratory Services

### Sexually Transmitted Disease Program Funding

- Chlamydia is the number one reported communicable disease in Utah with gonorrhea being number four. These infections are most often “silent” and go undetected.
- Undetected and untreated chlamydia and gonorrhea infections can have serious lifelong consequences which can include: pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), ectopic pregnancy, infertility, and the acquisition and transmission of HIV.
- Based upon data from a 1998 study\*, 1,164 (30%) women in Utah with Chlamydia may develop PID of which 698 (60%) women will have “silent” PID:
  - 163 (14%) of these women may require inpatient care for a total cost of \$1.4 mil.
  - 210 (18%) of these women may require surgery for chronic pelvic pain for a total cost of \$3.7 mil.
  - 54 (7.8% with silent PID) women may develop an ectopic pregnancy for a total cost of \$663,000.
  - 84 (12% with silent PID) women may be infertile and 21 (25% of 84 women) may need an infertility work-up for a total cost of \$150,000.

(Dollar amounts have been adjusted for inflation)
- In infants, Chlamydia and Gonorrhea can cause prematurity, eye disease and pneumonia, or death, if infected during birth.
- Chlamydia cases in Utah have increased by 62% from 2002 through 2007 (from 3,489 cases to 5,685 cases). Gonorrhea cases have increased by 117% (from 368 cases to 800 cases) during the same time period.
- Females accounted for 68% (3,879 cases) of reported chlamydia cases and 42% of reported gonorrhea cases (332 cases).
- During 2007, youth ages 15-24, accounted for 65% of reported chlamydia cases and 48% of reported gonorrhea cases.



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\* Howell, M, Quinn, T, Gaydos, C. Screening for Chlamydia trachomatis in Asymptomatic Women Attending Family Planning Clinics: A Cost Effectiveness Analysis of Three Strategies. Annals of Internal Medicine; 1998; 4:277-284